# The St. Tammany Farmer.

Mr Chapon

"The Blessings of Government, Like the Dew from Heaven, Should Descend Alike Upon the Rich and the Poor.

D. H. MASON, Editor — COVINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912 — VOL XXXVIII NO 35


## SCHWARTZ WILLING TO PROSECUTE

### People interested in Prosecution Asked for Evidence.

### District Attorneys Not Required to do Police Duty.

### Attempts at Convictions Constantly Being Made.

### The District Large and Difficult to Police Well.

Apropos the notice appearing in last week's issue of the St. Tammany Farmer served by the Federation of Catholic Societies, a representative called on Mr. A. D. Schwartz, of the firm of Morgan & Schwartz, acting District Attorney, in the absence of Mr. Morgan, and learned that a number of prosecutions against violators of the Gay-Shattuck law were being pressed in the courts. Mr. Schwartz stated that only recently a number of saloon keepers were indicted for infractions of the law and that a strenuous effort was made to convict these parties at the last term of court, but owing to the absence of the counsel for the defence in the Legislature, these cases went over until the October term of court. Some twenty or thirty of the most prominent citizens had been summoned as witnesses in these particular cases. Mr. Schwartz further stated that the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court, which is comprised of the parishes of St. Tammany and Washington, covers a larger area than any other district in the State; that there are in addition to the Gay-Shattuck law, and one or two similar statutes, over one hundred other crimes on the statute books, ranging from the foulest felonies to the smallest misdemeanors, that are constantly being, more or less, violated and the court sitting only at certain intervals and burdened with a mass of other business prosecutions, necessarily continue for some time before justice can be had. That the country is without police vigilance other than the interest of public spirited persons who bring information to the District Attorney.

It is absolutely impossible for the District Attorney to be doing detective service in all of the towns in both parishes, one in which, instead of being governed by the Gay-Shattuck statute, is absolute prohibition, and in either parish, infractions of the law can only be punished by citizens who will not only swear out charges, but will permit themselves to be taken to court when the time comes for conviction.

Mr. Schwartz further stated that he had had several conferences with members of the different local organizations and had made appointments to visit them at their meeting to be regularly held, and discuss with them the salient features of these statutes, wherein they can be of service in assisting public prosecutions.

---

5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of chills and fever; and if taken then as a tonic the fever will not return. Price 25 cents.

---

### NOTICE.

Covington, La., July 22, 1912

The following regulation of the State Board of Health will be strictly enforced in this parish, beginning with the year 1912-13:

"At the opening of each annual term teachers must furnish a health certificate from a registered physician, addressed to the Parish Superintendent of Schools, certifying that they are not suffering from tuberculosis or other communicable disease."

All teachers are hereby notified of the above, in order that they may govern themselves accordingly.

ELMER E. LYON,
Superintendent.

---

### TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The next regular examination for teachers in the public schools of this parish will be held at the court house in Covington, on Aug. 22, 23 and 24.

According to the Burke educational Bill recently passed by the State Legislature the State examining committee has a right to approve the diplomas, without examination of graduates of standard colleges and State normal schools of other States, and to extend first grade certificates when convinced that the holders are competent and worthy teachers. I am therefore asking that all teachers of this parish who desire to have their diploma or first grade certificate thus recognized, will forward it to me at once.

The following fees are charged by the examining committee: Approval of diplomas issued by institutions outside of the State, $5; first grade certificates, $2; second grade certificates, $1.50; third grade certificates, $1; extending first grade certificates, $2.

ELMER E. LYON,
Superintendent.

## STRAWBERRY GROWING FOR ST. TAMMANY

### Plan of Whitaker Riggs to Grow Them Shaping Up.

### Organization of Strawberry Growers is Perfected.

### Capt. G. E. Millar President, R. L. Aubert Secretary.

### Committee Reports Interviews at Pontchatoula.

The St. Tammany Strawberry Association was organized last Saturday, July 27. This organization was the result of the agitation of the question by Mr. Whit. Riggs, and the work of Mr. Robt. L. Aubert, the secretary. The meeting, which was held in the court house, was well attended, and there seems to be good reason to believe that quite an acreage will be planted in strawberries the coming season. Capt. G. E. Millar was elected president and R. L. Aubert secretary.

The following executive committee was elected:

Executive Committee—E. J. Domergue, Jr., E. G. Davis, Harvey E. Ellis, Judge Thos. M. Burns, H. B. Pruden, Whitaker Riggs, G. E. Millar, R. L. Aubert.

Initiation fee was made $1.00. No dues.

There are now 42 members, nearly all of whom have agreed to plant one acre or more in berries during the coming season.

Following is the report of the committee, composed of Capt. G. E. Millar, of Abita Springs, and Robt. L. Aubert, of Covington, who went to Hammond and Independence to gather information regarding the culture of strawberries, to-wit:

On Thursday, July25, 1912, we went to Hammond and Independence to interview the strawberry growers there.

At Independence we called on Mr. C. L. Buck to whom we had been referred. We found Mr. Buck to be a man of culture and education and who was well prepared to give us all the information desired. He has made a study of strawberry growing and at one time had 125 acres in berries alone. At this time he has a number of acres in berries, but does not grow them to the exclusion of everything else. He finds, that with a large acreage and at some seasons the scarcity of labor, that it pays him better to diversify. Mr. Buck showed us a patch of corn nearly matured and stated that he intended to plant berries between the stalks and when the corn matured and dried he would cut the stalks off near the ground and would then raise a crop of berries on the same land.

This is the manner Mr. Buck goes about planting:

In September, October, November and until December 15th, berries can be planted. The September and October berries would, under proper weather conditions, probably prove the best yielders. It has been his experience though that it is the beginning of November before weather conditions are best. He finds October a very dry month as a rule and berries should be set out in wet weather to insure success. He says—and we are also in accord by a number of other growers—that the plants can be set out now and these plants will grow suckers and form other plants which can be taken up in October, November and beginning of December and planted out, this, without injuring the first planting. Mr. Buck explained fully how to proceed with the preparation of the soil for planting, this we will explain verbally.

He plants in rows 3½ feet apart and berry plants 10 to 12 inches apart. It will take about 12,000 plants to the acre and these plants can be bought for $2.00 per 1000, and possibly cheaper in larger quantities. He plants the "Klondike" variety only and this is the standard berry of the Strawberry Belt. It has proved best for shipping as it keeps longer than any other variety yet planted with success.

One man can plant from 3000 to 5000 plants in a day. It goes very much faster with a boy assistant.

Mr. Buck roughly estimates that we can cultivate berries here in St. Tammany parish at the following cost per acre if a number of acres are cultivated at same time.

| | |
|---|---|
| Labor | 30.00 |
| Fertilizer | 10.00 |
| Plants | 24.00 |
| Crates, boxes, picking and packing | 43.00 |
| Total | 107.00 |

This based on yield of 100 crates per acre.

Now, he tells us that 100 crates to the acre would be a low average and thinks 125 to 150 would be nearer, that is if our land will do anything like theirs does.

The following is the net prices received per 100 crates during the last season:

Members of Independence Association received $114 per 100 crates; non-members of Independence Association received $129 per 100 crates. members of Ponchatoula Association received $156 per 100 crates; members of Hammond Association received $128 per 100 crates.

Now, it seems strange that there should be such a difference in the prices received at the different places which are only a few miles distant from each other, but this is explained as follows:

The Ponchatoula Association members and non-members are very careful not to put any bad berries in the boxes, as the buyers class the fruit by the worst berries and pay accordingly. These people received on an average of $1.56 per crate net or $156 per 100 crates.

At Independence some of the Italian element members of the association endeavored to run in bad berries and in this way they did not class as high as those of Ponchatoula and Hammond. The majority of the berries may have been of the best quality but the innocent were made to suffer for the guilty. This accounts for the Independence Association receiving an average of $1.14 per crate or $114 per 100 crates, $42 less per 100 crates than their neighbors only six miles away.

Then we have the Hammond Association members who averaged $1.28 per crate or $128 per 100 crates, $14 more than Independence and $28 less than Ponchatoula.

The wet weather was the cause of some loss to the growers at Independence and Hammond as the berries in some instances were wet and unfit for shipping and one or two cars were sold at from 50 cents to 75 cents per crate. We could not ascertain whether the growers at Ponchatoula had any trouble in this respect.

The Hammond growers claim to have experienced some trouble in procuring cars fast enough last season and this forced them to sell cheaper than ordinarily. Their average for former years is from $150 to $160 per 100 crates, which puts them on a parity with Ponchatoula.

Independence ships the greatest amount of berries, Hammond next and Ponchatoula follows. These places each ship from 20 to 30 cars per day. Last season Independence shipped 38 cars in one day. A car of berries contains about 800 crates and valued at about $1,200. These cars are consigned to all parts of the country. Last season some went to Salt Lake City, Utah, Seattle, Washington and Winnepeg, Canada. There are from 50 to 100 buyers on the ground at the three places during the season and St. Tammany only has to raise berries enough to ship in car lots to attract buyers.

In regard to fertilization, different growers have different ideas, but the most generally used consists of ground bone and cotton seed meal. Some use ground bone and potash with phosphoric acid and cotton seed meal.

Mr. Buck uses fertilizer which will give him the following percentages of the following:

10 per cent phosphoric acid; 4 per cent to 7 per cent potash; 3 per cent to 4 per cent nitrogen.

At Hammond we called on Mr. C. H. Hummel whom we also found to be a man of education and culture and thoroughly versed in berry raising and truck growing. Our interview with Mr. Hummel was very pleasant. His method of growing berries was practically the same as Mr. Buck's, with few exceptions in regard to fertilizer, etc. He experimented and ascertained that late berries planted 8 inches apart yield very satisfactorily. During the late season, which was very bad, as we all know, he gathered 700 crates from three and one-half acres or an average of 200 crates to the acre. For these he received an average price of $1.28 per crate or $256 per acre's yield.

Mr. Hummel informed us he had some very good plants which he would sell at $3 per 1000.

We invited both Mr. C. L. Buck, of Independence, and Mr. C. L. Hummel, of Hammond, to come to Covington and give us a talk on berry culture. We feel sure that either of these gentlemen could be prevailed upon to come here if the invitation was pressed and their expenses paid, which would mean a stay over in Covington one night.

Mr. Harry Wilson, State Commissioner of Agriculture, spoke at the meeting. He is a practical strawberry grower himself, owning and operating a large farm at Rosedale in his opinion we have better strawberry land than Hammond, Independence or Ponchatoula.

Captain Millar, who is a practical agriculturist, is arranging for 40 to 50 acres of land to plant entirely in strawberries, for himself and those who are interested in developing this industry in St. Tammany parish. He will charge a stipulated price per acre to plant and cultivate for those who are not in position to attend to the cultivation or who have not the cleared land on which to plant.

The secretary, R. L. Aubert, is gathering data in regard to securing strawberry plants and anyone may cheerfully have the benefit of this information by applying to him.

---


We are headquarters for Edison and Victor talking machines and records. L. W. Alford—next to postoffice.


## INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB QUESTIONS

Copyrighted by Rev. D. S. Linscott, D. D.
PRIVILEGE OF USE PURCHASED BY THE ST. TAMMANY FARMER

**SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS**

August 11, 1912.

A Troubled Sea and a Troubled Soul. Mark iv: 35; v: 20.

Golden Text—God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will we not fear though the earth do change and though the mountains be moved in the heart of the seas. Ps. xlvi: 1-2.

1. Verse 35—On which side of the sea did Jesus propose to go?
2. Verse 36—Does taking Jesus on board insure a calm and safe passage to our journey's end?
3. Verse 37—How do you explain that such a great storm could take place while Jesus was on the ship?
4. Does God ever change or modify natural laws for the safety or convenience of anybody? Give your reasons.
5. Why is it that God permits storm, stress and strain to enter into most of our lives?
6. Verse 38—What, if any, danger is there to a ship, and why, if Jesusis on board?
7. What right would you say had Jesus to be asleep when the ship and passengers looked to be in such imminent danger?
8. Under the circumstances, with Jesus on board, were they wise or unwise, and why, for being afraid?
9. No matter what the apparent calamity or danger may be in the life of a child of God, is there ever any need to be afraid? Why?
10. Were they right or wrong, and why, to administer this rebuke to Jesus?
11. Would you say, or not, and why, that all complaining against God's providences is wrong?
12. Verses 39-41—Would it have been better, or not, and why, if the prayer which Jesus answered had never been offered?
13. What did Jesus mean by his kind rebuke of their fear?
14. Verses 1-7—What reason is there to believe that violent insanity sometimes gives what may be called superhuman strength?
15. How did this poor man probably know Jesus?
16. Presuming that this man was actually possessed with devils, would it have been possible for him to have known Jesus other than by ordinary human means?
17. Verses 8-12—What evidence if any, is there that some to-day are possessed with devils, as this man was?
18. What is the proof that very wicked and violent men have by coming to Jesus been made gentle and good? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)
19. Verses 13-20—What right had Jesus to be the means of destroying 2,000 swine?

Lesson for Sunday, Aug. 18, 1912: The Ruler's Daughter. Mark v:21-43.

Send the ST. TAMMANY FARMER from now till _____ 19____, one year, for which I inclose one dollar. Count me a member of the Local Club of the Bible Question Contest.

_____ NAME

_____ TITLE

### RIO NOTES.

Special to The Farmer.

The unaccountable disappearance of Mr. O. B. Anderson is causing a great sensation. Mr. Anderson left here on the 2d of July to go to Bogalusa to collect about $300 due him for services rendered the Great Southern Lumber Company, and was expected to return the same day or the next. As he never returned it was believed that he had collected his money and gone to Georgia.

After a lapse of three weeks it was learned that he had not collected his money and nothing could be learned of him, only that he had been seen in Bogalusa the same day he left here.

Investigation resulted in the discovery of a dead man in Bogalusa swamp, who evidently had been dead three weeks. The disappearance of Mr. Anderson and the remarkable circumstance of finding a dead man, whose condition indicated that he had died about the time of Mr. Anderson's disappearance, naturally led to the belief that the dead man was none other than Mr. Anderson. An inquest was held and the body proved to be that of an unknown negro.

Mr. Anderson was originally from Georgia.

He was of a genial nature, strictly honest in all his dealings. He was never known to turn a deaf ear to those who appealed to him for sympathy or aid.

It is sincerely hoped that no dire calamity has befallen him, and that his whereabouts will yet be disclosed.

### AUDUBON NOTES.

On last Saturday, July 27, quite a number of people enjoyed a basket picnic at this place, given by the Mother's League for the benefit of our singing school, which is being conducted by Mr. T. Gordon. Two of our local candidates were also present and contributed liberally to the singing school. Mr. J. B. Landreneau was also present and enjoyed by all present.

The Mother's League wishes to thank all who took an interest in and made the picnic a success.

Mr. A. D. Crawford, of this place, spent a few days in Baton Rouge and Covington on business.

Hon. S. B. Coleman and wife, of Pearl River were visitors at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Crawford.

---


"Were all medicines as meritorious as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the world would be better off and the percentage of suffering greatly decreased," writes Lindsay Scott, of Temple, Ind. For sale by all dealers.


## INVITE DANISH HOMESEEKER TO COME HERE

### Prominent Citizens Meet the Danish Consul on 31st.

### Go Over General Advantages of this Section.

### Opportunities Offered to the Farmer and Dairyman.

### Should be Advertised in the Danish Settlements.

Through the efforts of citizens interested in bringing into this country settlers that are agriculturists by natural preference and by the habits instilled by a long line of agricultural progenitors—people whose industry and economy and experience has fitted them to become successful farmers and dairymen—the Danish consul met a committee of Covington citizens in conference at the courthouse Wednesday forenoon and discussed with them the best means of laying before the Danes the superb opportunities of this section for farmers and dairymen.

The Consul spoke from his own observation of comparative conditions here and in Denmark and in those sections of the United States in which the Danes have settled and been successful in their operations. He spoke enthusiastically of the advantages we had to offer in the way of inexpensive working of the soil the price received for products, the length of time in which crops would be grown and the short time in which stock were required to be housed.

His idea was that it would be a good thing to put an advertisement in a Danish paper and in newspapers published in Danish settlements, setting forth our advantages, the price of land and the price of products. He said it was an enticing proposition to note that land was worth $10 or $20 an acre while corn was worth $1.10 a bushel.

Mr. Lavelle, of Mandeville, and Mr. E. J. Domergue, Jr., of Covington have been specially active in having the Consul make this trip to Covington, as they believe that dairying industries can be made to pay good profits in St. Tammany parish.

## BIG CROWD TO HEAR MORGAN

### Candidate for Congress Meets Crowd at Warnerton.

Baton Rouge, July 26.—Lewis L. Morgan, candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, yesterday attended a picnic given by the Woodmen of the World, at Warnerton, Washington parish. There was one of the largest crowds in the history of the parish present. Mr. Morgan spoke at length, outlining the platform on which he was making his race for Congress. He was enthusiastically cheered throughout his speech. Mr. Morgan feels jubilant over the manner in which he was received by the people of Washington.

### Morgan Rally at White Castle.

White Castle, July 30.—Lewis L. Morgan, of Covington, and his campaign manager, Caleb C. Weber, of Baton Rouge, arrived here last evening and held a rally at the Fairyland Theatre Annex at 8 o'clock. Leonce M. Soniat called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. Weber, who made a forceful address for his candidate. Mr. Morgan was next introduced and made an effective presentation of his claim to the Sixth Congressional District seat. The meeting was well attended.

This morning the following political aspirants visited this city and the Samstown section: Mr. L. L. Morgan, Judge C. K. Schwing, Fritz Wilbert, John Wilbert, Adolph Guymard, Dr. Holloway, C. C. Weber and others.


### Shocking Sounds

in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, dropsy, diabetis or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy of South Rockwood, Mich., "It is certainly a great kindney medicine." Try it. 50 cents at all druggists.

### TO THE BUSINESS PUBLIC.

We pay all our bills on the first Monday of every month between 2 and 4 p. m. Present at that time.

THE FENWICK SANITARIUM & HOTEL RESORT.
Dr. F. F. Young, Mgr.
jul6-4t


## THE WINNERS CORN PRIZES IN EXPOSITION

### Interesting Feature of National Corn Exhibition

### Is First Exposition School for Boy Prize Winners.

### For the Boys' Corn Clubs of the Southern States.

### Attendance at School Expected to be Over 1000.

Columbia, S. C., July 31.—One of the most interesting features of the National Corn Exhibition, to be held in Columbia next January, is the first Exposition School for boys, which will be composed of the prize-winners in the Boys' Corn Clubs in every county in the Southern States. The attendance upon the school is expected to reach at least one thousand, and preparations are being laid on a broad scale.

J. B. Hobdy of Alabama, has been selected as superintendent of the school. Mr. Hobdy is the assistant in charge of the Boys' Corn Club work in Alabama, with headquarters at the State Agricultural College at Auburn. Later on he will make his headquarters in the National Corn Exposition offices at Columbia. Mr. Hobdy stands exceedingly high among agricultural educators of the country, and his experience fits him for the management of the unique school. The boys will be divided into companies and squads, and through the co-operation of President Riggs of Clemson Agricultural College, cadets of the first class will be placed in command of the boys who will be under semi-military discipline during their stay in Columbia. They will be comfortably quartered on the State Fair Grounds near the Exposition buildings, and will be given daily instruction along agricultural lines by some of the foremost agriculturists of the country who will be in attendance at the Exposition. But the boys will not have all work; the city of Columbia through its council, has made an appropriation for a banquet to be given the boys on the last night of the school. The trip to South Carolina will of itself be quite an incentive to any of the boys living in distant States. There are enrolled in Boys' Corn Clubs this year 75,000 boys in the various Southern States, and the pupils at the school will be the selected boys out of this great aggregation.

As a tribute to Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, whose work for the agricultural development of the South makes it peculiarly appropriate that his memory be honored in connection with the Boys' Corn Club work, South Carolina will offer a handsome bronze bust, as the prize for the State making the best showing each year in the boys' and girls' club work. The award of this bust of Dr. Knapp will be made during the exposition school, probably at the Boys' banquet. Several notable men have already promised to be present on this occasion and participate in the issuing of diplomas to the boys and awarding of the bust.


### Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought me great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.


### A CARD.

Inview of the publicity that has been given to the case in the Mayor's Court in which I unfortunately figured as assaulting Mr. Jos. Federico, I deem it necessary to make a statement to the public, both in order to shield myself and to relieve Mr. Federico of the stigma of having insulted a lady. I did strike Mr. Federico, but I did so through a misapprehension as to his intentions and a misinterpretation of his actions. I do not believe now that he had any intention of insulting me, and I regret that I misjudged him.

MRS. A. JORDAN.


A vast amount of ill health is due to impaired digestion. When the stomach fails to perform its functions properly the whole system becomes deranged. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets is all you need. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver, and regulate your bowels, entirely doing away with that miserable feeling due to faulty digestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For sale by all dealers.